## Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof,

$$R_1a$$
 $A$ 
 $C$ 
 $B$ 
 $R_1b$ 

wherein in (I) C is a biaryl group C'-C"

where C' and C" are independently aryl or heteroaryl rings such that the group C is represented by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_3 a & R_2 b \\ [A] & R_5 a & R_6 b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein A and B are independently selected from

wherein i) and/or ii) are linked as shown in (I) via the 3-position to group C and substituted in the 5-position as shown in (I) by -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>1</sub>a and -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>1</sub>b:

R<sub>2</sub>b and R<sub>6</sub>b are independently selected from H, F, Cl, OMe, Me, Et and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub>a and R<sub>6</sub>a are independently selected from H, Br; F, Cl, OMe, SMe; Me, Et and CF<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_3a$  and  $R_5a$  are independently selected from H, (1-4C)alkyl, Br, F, Cl, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl ( wherein n = 0,1,or 2), amino, (1-4C)alkylcarbonylamino, nitro, cyano, -CHO, -CO(1-4C) alkyl, -CONH<sub>2</sub> and -CONH(1-4C)alkyl;

wherein any (1-4C)alkyl group may be optionally substituted with F, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>0</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 0.1.or 2) or cvano:

wherein at least one of R3a and R5a is not H;

 $R_1a$  and  $R_1b$  are independently selected from hydroxy, -OSi(tri-(1-6C)alkyl) (wherein the 3 (1-6C)alkyl groups are independently selected from all possible (1-6C)alkyl groups), -NR<sub>6</sub>C(=W)R<sub>4</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>4</sub>,

$$\begin{array}{c} R5 \\ N \\ HET-1 \end{array}$$

wherein W is O or S:

 $R_4$  is hydrogen, amino, (1-8C)alkyl, -NHR<sub>12</sub>, -N(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>), -OR<sub>12</sub> or -SR<sub>12</sub>, (2-4C)alkenyl, (1-8C)alkylaryl, mono-, di-, tri- and per-halo(1-8C)alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)p(3-6C)cycloalkyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)p(3-6C)cycloalkenyl wherein p is 0, 1 or 2; and wherein at each occurrence, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl cycloalkenyl in substituents in  $R_4$  is optionally substituted with one, two, three or more F, Cl or CN;

 $R_5$  is hydrogen, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, phenyloxycarbonyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, fluorenyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, (1-6C)alkyl (optionally substituted by cyano or (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl),  $-CO_2R_8$ ,  $-C(=O)R_8$ ,  $-C(O)R_8$ , -C(O)R

HET-1 is selected from HET-1A and HET-1B wherein:

HET-1A is a C-linked 5-membered heteroaryl ring containing 2 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S; which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom by one or two substituents selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl:

HET-1B is a C-linked 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing 2 or 3 nitrogen heteroatoms, which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom by one, two or three substituents

selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkvl:

HFT-2 is HFT-2A wherein

HET- 2A is an N-linked 5-membered, fully or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring, containing either (i) 1 to 3 further nitrogen heteroatoms or (ii) a further heteroatom selected from O and S together with an optional further nitrogen heteroatom; which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by a substituted on any available c atom, other than a C atom and adjacent to the linking N atom, by a substituent selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, other than a N atom adjacent to the linking N atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkVi:

RT is selected from

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) halogen;
- (c) cyano;
- (d) (1-4C)alkyl;
- (e) monosubstituted (1-4C)alkvl:
- (f) disubstituted (1-4C)alkyl, and
- (g) trisubstituted (1-4C)alkyl.

 $R_8$  is hydrogen, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (1-5C)alkanoyl, (1-6C)alkyl (optionally substituted by substituents independently selected from (1-5C)alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy, cyano, up to 3 halogen atoms and -NR $_{18}R_{16}$  (Wherein  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{16}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, phenyl (optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkyl substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms) and (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms), or for any  $N(R_{15})(R_{16})$  group,  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{16}$  may additionally be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl ring):

 $R_{9}$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently selected from hydrogen and (1-4C)alkyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is (1-4C)alkyl or phenyl:

 $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, phenyl (optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkyl substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms) and (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms), or for any  $N(R_{12})(R_{13})$  group,  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  may additionally be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a pyrrolidinyl,

piperidinyl or morpholinyl ring which ring may be optionally substituted by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)acyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, S(O)n(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 1 or 2), -CS(1-4C)alkyl and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl.

- (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein R₃a is methoxy, methyl or fluoro and R₃a is hydrogen.
- (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>3</sub>a is methoxy, methyl or fluoro and R<sub>2</sub>a' and R<sub>2</sub>a' are hydrogen; or R<sub>3</sub>a and R<sub>2</sub>a' are hydrogen and R<sub>2</sub>a' is methyl or methoxy.
- (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein R₁a and R₁b are independently selected from -NHCO(1-4C)alkyl, -NHCO(1-4C)cycloalkyl, -NHCS(1-4C)alkyl, -N(R₅)-HET-1 and HET-2.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub>a and R<sub>1</sub>b are independently selected from hydroxy, -NHCO(1-4C)alkyl, and HET-2.
- (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein HET-2A is selected from the structures (Za) to (Zf) below:

$$(RT)u \qquad N \qquad N \qquad N \qquad RT \qquad (Zc)$$

$$(Za) \qquad (Zb) \qquad (Zc)$$

$$N \qquad N \qquad N \qquad N \qquad N \qquad N \qquad RT \qquad N \qquad N \qquad RT \qquad (Zd) \qquad (Ze) \qquad (Zf)$$

wherein u and v are independently 0 or 1.

- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein at least one of A and B is an exazolidinone.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein both A and B are oxazolidinones.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 having the formula (Ia)

$$R_1$$
a  $A$   $C$   $B$   $R_1$ b

- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an antibacterial effect in a warm blooded animal which comprises administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
- Cancelled.

## Cancelled.

- (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.
- 19. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or in-vivo hydrolysable esters thereof, which process comprises one of processes (a) to (h); and thereafter if necessary:
- removing any protecting groups;
- ii) forming a pro-drug (for example an in-vivo hydrolysable ester); and/or
- iii) forming a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt; wherein said processes (a) to (h) are:
- (a) modifying a substituent in, or introducing a substituent into another compound of the invention by using standard chemistry;
- (b) reaction of a molecule of a compound of formula (IIa) with a molecule of a compound of formula (IIb), wherein X and X' are leaving groups useful in palladium coupling and are chosen such that an aryl-aryl, heteroaryl-aryl, or heteroaryl-heteroaryl bond replaces the aryl-X (or heteroaryl-X) and aryl-X' (or heteroaryl-X') bonds;

c) reaction of a (hetero)biaryl derivative (IIIa) or (IIIb) carbamate with an appropriately substituted oxirane to form an oxazolidinone ring at the undeveloped aryl position

$$R_1a$$
 $A$ 
 $C$ 
 $NHCO_2R$ 
 $R_1b$ 
 $R_1b$ 
 $R_1b$ 

or by variations on this process in which the carbamate is replaced by an isocyanate or by an amine or/and in which the oxirane is replaced by an equivalent reagent X-CH<sub>2</sub>CH(O-optionally protected)CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>a or X-CH<sub>2</sub>CH(O-optionally protected)CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>b where X is a displaceable group; d) reaction of a (hetero)biaryl derivative (IVa) or (IVb) to form an isoxazoline ring at the undeveloped aryl position;

OHC 
$$C$$
  $B$   $H_{a}N-OH$   $H$   $C$   $B$   $R_{a}b$   $H$   $C$   $B$   $R_{a}b$   $H$   $C$   $B$   $R_{a}b$   $H$   $C$   $B$   $R_{a}b$   $R_{a}b$ 

or by variations on this process in which the reactive intermediate (a nitrile oxide IVa" or IVb") is obtained other than by oxidation of an oxime (IVa') or (IVb');

$$\begin{bmatrix} O^- N \stackrel{\text{\tiny de}}{=} C & C & B \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

- (e) for HET as optionally substituted 1,2,3-triazoles, compounds of the formula (I) by cycloaddition via the azide to acetylenes, or to acetylene equivalents such as optionally substituted cylcohexa-1,4-dienes or optionally substituted ethylenes bearing eliminatable substituents such as arylsulfonyl:
- (f) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) by reacting aminomethyloxazolidinones with 1,1-dihaloketone sulfonylhydrazones

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{RT} & \begin{array}{c} \text{CI} \\ \text{CI} \\ \text{NNHSO}_{\text{A}}(\text{Aryl or alkyl}) \end{array} \\ \text{R,a} & \begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{NN} \\ \text{NH}_{\text{2}} \end{array}$$

- (g) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I), by reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with terminal alkynes using Cu(I) catalysis to give 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazoles
- (h) for HET as 4-halogenated 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) may also be made by reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with halovinylsulfonyl chlorides at a temperature between 0 °C and 100 °C either neat or in an inert diluent, as shown below

- (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 18, wherein said composition includes a vitamin.
- 21. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 20 wherein said vitamin is Vitamin R
- 22. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 18, wherein said composition comprises a combination of a compound of the formula (I) and an antibacterial agent active against gram-positive bacteria.
- 23. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 18, wherein said composition comprises a combination of a compound of the formula (I) and an antibacterial agent active against gram-negative bacteria.